

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVIITH YEAR.

[At the Counter... 2 Cents.
By the Month... 75 Cents.]

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1897.

PRICE [On Streets and Trains] 5¢
At All News Agencies

A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEES—BEGINNING TONIGHT,
Everybody's Favorite. **FAN RICE** in the New Version **FEB. 15.**
SPECIAL—Wednesday Night, the 1st mania Comic Comedy, in The
MILKMAN'S NURSE. Popular Ladies' Matinee Wednesday
Seats Now on Sale. Regular Prices
50c, 75c, 85c. Tel. Main 70.

OPHEUM—
Los Angeles Vaudeville Theater
Produced by the Franz Family, the most
famous of the earth. **SPECIAL**—Wednesday Night, the 1st mania Comic Comedy, in The
MILKMAN'S NURSE. Popular Ladies' Matinee Wednesday
Seats Now on Sale. Regular Prices
50c, 75c, 85c. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—
WEEK BEGINNING
TONIGHT, MONDAY, FEB. 18.

A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.
The Greatest War Play Ever Produced.
See "A FAIR REBEL."

Prices: **Gallery** ... 10c
Balcony ... 25c
Dress Circle ... 50c
Orchestra ... 50c
Military Night ... 25c
Box Office open 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Tel. Main 1270.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—
SATURDAY, FEB. 20.—MATINEE AND
MONDAY, FEB. 22.—(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
MATINEE AND EVENING.
Advance sale of seats for the 4 concerts at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co., 113 S. Spring Street.

.....SOUSA.....

NOTE—Special Sousa trains over the Southern Pacific and Southern California rail-ways. Monday, Feb. 17; Tuesday, Feb. 18; Washington's Birthday, to San Bernardino; Saturday after the Souras Concert. One thousand extra seats will be added in order to accommodate the large number of people wishing to attend the Great Sousa Festival. Order seats by mail or wire at the BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 S. Spring Street. Sousa's Grand Concert Band—30 pieces. Elizabeth Northrop, Soprano. Martha Johnston, Violinist. Arthur Pryor, Trombone. Franz Hell, Fluegel Horn.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

On Vincent Lecture Course.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16

Bishop Newman.

One Thousand Miles on Horseback Through the Valley of the Euphrates, Garden of Eden, Babylon and Nineveh.

Y. M. C. A. HALL, (Entrance 207½ SOUTH BROADWAY).
Mr. Charles W. Seymour will deliver his well-known lectures as follows:

February 18—CLEOPATRA.
February 25—PHILIP II OF SPAIN.
March 1—JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.
Tickets for the course, \$1. Single Admission, 35 cents. Tickets on sale at Blanchard & Fitzgerald's Music Co. Lecture begins at 8 p.m.

THE U. S. NAVY—
At San Diego.

San Diego with Coronado Beach forms the most beautiful portion of Southern California and

The Water Carnival

Which occurs February 20, 21 and 22 will be an exceptionally beautiful affair. Already the hotel accommodations are being reserved.—All the war ships and their crews will take part.

Excursion Rates

Are made every day to San Diego, and a specially low rate of one fare for round trip will govern for the above occasion. Ticket office 205 S. Spring St.

FIRST AND ONLY PIANO RECITAL BY
Miss Neally Stevens,

Dedication of ST. JOSEPH'S HALL, Corner Santee and Pico Streets.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 8 P.M.

Tickets on sale at BARTELT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 28 South Spring, next to Los Angeles Theater.

O STRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—Open Daily to Visitors. SIXTY GIGANTIC CHICKS, TWENTY CHICKS A FEW WEEKS OLD. The most popular shrubbery. Sixty Feathers Roas, Capes, Collars, Meffs, Fans and Tops at producer's prices. Appropriate California Souvenirs. Pasadena Electric Cars pass the gate.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOOTOGRAPHS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES—
TWELVE MEDALS.



UNQUESTION-
ABLE IN-
DOREMENT.

Children's pictures in combination panels and characteristic attitudes.

20½ S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck

L ONGRAN & CALKINS—GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—Assaying coins a specialty. This includes all known processes for gold and silver in any form. Mines and mine machinery examined and dealt in.

127 W. First Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

E L SINORE SANTA FE EXCURSION
EVERY DAY TO THE FAMOUS REPORT. For information apply to Southern California Railroad office, 202 South Spring, or address C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager of Hotel, Elsinore.

R EDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS and floral designs. F. COLLINS

106 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, The choicest variety of flowers. Ingleside Carnations.—F. Edward Gray. Tel. Red 1072.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. Everything in Music.

The Morning's News in The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.

McConnell in jail for horse-stealing...Modjeska's condition indicates recovery....The Mott family will not recognize Stephen Mott's marriage...a cutting affray at the Venetian House...A Constable's visitor.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Maj. McKinley going to Cleveland for a few days' rest...Rare discretion used in selecting Cabinet officers and their assistants...Congressmen to have a voice in dispensing of patronage...Arrangements for the inauguration nearing completion...Senator Teller's reasons for seeking postponement of action on the arbitration treaty...Congressional forecast...Consuls of Central American States red by Minister Rodriguez...Pittsburgh Post burned out...A fortune aways a missing man at Beaver Dam, Wis...An Ohio snake story...Wages of 3000 steel-workers cut at Harrisburg, Pa...Yale and Harvard athletes come to an agreement...Master Workman Sovereign criticizes Private Dalzell's utterances.

Southern California—Page 9.

The Terminal to operate an electric line to Pasadena...Carpinteria people oppose horse-racing...San Bernardino fusionists fix a convention date...The Burlingame Country Club to play polo with Santa Monica.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2.

Christians attack Mussulmans at

Canea—Turkish Governor of Crete demands—Turkey asks the powers to occupy Cretan ports—Greece continues the Greecians Godspeed in liberating Crete...A new Governor for Cape Colony...Capt.-Gen. Weyler gives out glowing accounts of Spanish successes in Cuba—Gen. Rivera tells a different tale.

Pacific Coast—Pages 1, 3.

California legislators visit the reform school at Ione...Veterans object to the transfer of the Yountville home...

Controversy over Butler's luggage becomes an international question...

Train-rober Parker still at large...

Confederation among San Francisco bigblinders...Strange suicide of a pensioner at Oakland...The fight situation at Carson.

NEEDS REST.

McKinley Overworked
by Office-seekers.

He Will Go to Cleveland for a Few Days.

Rare Discretion Used in Selecting His Cabinet.

His Cabinet Officers Will not be
More Clerks, but Active Heads of
Departments — Congressmen's
Opinions Will be Respected.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

CANTON (O.) Feb. 14.—[Special Dispatch] Maj. McKinley shook his head and sent his cigar smoke curling in little rings above it, when asked if there would be any news today. The sun shone gloriously and uninterrupted and the Presidential mind found inspiration in the spring-like weather, and let politics alone.

Mrs. McKinley continues to be ill, although somewhat better today, and the major left her behind when he started away at the usual Sunday morning hour. He walked back to the house in democratic style, with the procession from the churches and had Congressman D. K. Watson of Columbus and another acquaintance at his side. Home friends dropped in later in the day, and the major obtained a much-needed change and rest.

The evening trains brought many of the ever-faithful office-seekers, who will be on hand in the library bright and early Monday morning. It is likely that Maj. McKinley will go to Cleveland early that night, if necessary.

CABINET ASSISTANTS.

Maj. McKinley is beginning to give a good deal of consideration to the selection of some of the assistants to the Cabinet officers, and while he is investigating the claims of applicants with thoroughness and patience, he is not likely to come to a decision in any case until the Cabinet officer whose assistant is under consideration is consulted, and his wishes ascertained. It is plainly the intention of Maj. McKinley to leave the men whom he has selected as official advisers as much freedom of action as possible. This plan will be pretty wide in its application, and the charge is not likely to be made that the members of Maj. McKinley's Cabinet have been robbed of the prerogatives which the founders of the government intended should be theirs.

Maj. McKinley is forming his Cabinet with the utmost care, and choosing men whose ability and adaptability to the work to which they will be assigned commands his confidence to such a degree that he is willing to charge them with the management of the affairs of their respective departments in the sense of leaving them to the disposal of all ordinary routine business. In short, he has chosen men whom he can trust, and he proposes to trust them. It will not be said that the Cabinet officers are mere clerks to the President. It is Maj. McKinley's plan to select capable men of high character for important positions and then to hold them strictly responsible and accountable for so much of the public business as is transacted under their direction.

CONGRESSMEN'S RIGHTS.

CANTON (O.) Feb. 14.—It is not

definitely known whether President McKinley will start for Cleveland in the morning or delay his visit to that city for a day or two. But it is apparent to his friends that he should take a rest and seek refreshment from the strain of receiving the army of visitors constantly besieging his house. He has held up very well under the heavy task that has been placed upon him since the election, and always gave the visitors a free and hearty welcome. But his friends are importunate in seeking relief and rest, and it is understood he will be away from his Canton home for at least a part of the time this week. Definite plans have not yet been announced.

The New York situation is as deeply involved as ever, and there is not the faintest indication that there will be any light upon it of a nature to satisfy the curiosity of the public until the list of Cabinet appointments is sent to the Senate for confirmation, nor is it likely to be known who the next Ambassador to Great Britain will be until his name is sent to the Senate. There has been a good deal of vague guessing about this and other important diplomatic appointments, and some announcements that were as unwaranted as they were premature.

HIS FRIENDS SAY SO.

The President-elect Must Take a Vacation.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

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The past week has been a remarkable one for visitors. The modest little home has been almost constantly crowded from early morning till late at night every day during the week, and there was scarcely a time the major did not seek rest without leaving a room full of men waiting in silence. The visitors came from all sections of the country and their missions covered every topic which could possibly be referred to a President-elect. Some called to urge Cabinet claims and more important parts of the diplomatic service. Some came to offer advice or seek assistance in matters of legislation. But the majority came in quest of some small item of information ranging from postmaster to postman. Today the major received scarcely any visitors. He has always been averse to attending to business matters on Sunday, and not during the past week has he been compelled to do so. He is a man of great energy and has the hearty independence of a soldier.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

Among the hosts of assistants to the Cabinet officers which have been discussed within the last few days is that of Assistant Secretary of the Navy. This is an agreeable position now held by ex-Congressman William McAdoo of New Jersey. There are a number of intelligent men willing to succeed Mr. McAdoo. The name of Theodore Roosevelt of New York has been suggested in this connection, and it is said that Congressman Jack Robinson of Pennsylvania desires to be considered. There is an applicant for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy in nearly every State of the eastern seaboard. The only applicant from an interior State of whom the public is aware is W. S. Elliott of New Castle, Ind. Mr. Elliott is strongly supported. The Republicans of Indiana stand at his back, and he has the hearty endorsement of Senator-elect Fairbanks. Mr. Elliott is the son of a former Supreme Judge of Indiana and a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He served a number of years in the navy and reached the rank of lieutenant before resigning. He is at present the most formidable candidate for this position from the inland States. The President-elect gave him an attentive hearing.

BEROVITCH'S DEPARTURE.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from

Canton says that the resignation of Prince Georg Berovitch as Governor of Crete has already been accepted, and he departed Sunday afternoon for Trieste. Despite his recent illness he made the journey in a single day.

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THE INAUGURATION.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EVENT NEARING COMPLETION

In Brilliance and Attractiveness the Festivities Will Eclipse All Former Efforts.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BALL.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION FOR ALL WHO HAVE THE PRICE.

Fifty Thousand People Expected to Participate in the Military and Civic Parade—Five Grand Concerts.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The arrangements for the inauguration of President-elect McKinley were weeks from now. The preparations are rapidly increasing, and every indication points to a large crowd. Nevertheless Col. Wright says there are good accommodations for all who may come, and at reasonable rates.

Col. Wright of the Public Comfort Committee, reports that the applications for lodgings are rapidly increasing, and every indication points to a large crowd. Nevertheless Col. Wright says there are good accommodations for all who may come, and at reasonable rates.

THE INAUGURATION.

UNIVERSITIES AT PEACE

AN AGREEMENT SIGNED TO GOVERN COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Yale and Harvard Will Have Contests in Rowing, Racing, Football and Track Athletics—Arbitration of Disputes Agreed Upon.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.), Feb. 14.—Harvard and Yale have at last signed a definite treaty and a complete athletic reconciliation has been effected. Walter Camp and William A. Brooks, Jr., drew up the agreement last evening, but it was not signed until this noon. It provides for baseball, football and track athletics to be agreed to by the undergraduates managers, and for an arbitration committee in case of a disagreement.

As to the boat race this year, Cornell appears to hold the key to the situation. The text of the agreement is as follows:

"It is hereby agreed by and between the Harvard Athletic Committee and the Yale athletic committee that there shall be annual contests in

rowing, football and track athletics between the representative organizations of Yale and Harvard, beginning March 1, 1897, and ending March 1, 1898.

"The details of these contests are to be left to the managers and captains. It is also agreed that all contests, with the exception of rowing, shall take place on college grounds, and the net gate receipts shall be equally divided between the two contestants.

"This agreement is conditional on the appointment on or before April 1, 1897, of a committee to consist of one graduate of each university to whom shall be referred all disagreements in any way relating to athletics, and all questions of eligibility. The decision of the committee is to be final.

"In case of a disagreement between members of the committee it shall call on a third party to settle the particular question in dispute.

"Exceptions to clause 1: Owing to Harvard's recent boating arrangement, Yale is willing to make a third party in the Harvard-Cornell race at Poughkeepsie in 1897. In view of the fact that the new athletic general agreement and the place of the races of 1898 shall then be governed by the terms of the proposed amendments."

"Some of them asserted that a concurrent action for arbitration by the arbitrators must be acted upon by the Senate and House of Representatives before the question can go before the arbitration tribunal. If this were correct, we will be required to make a new treatise on arbitration in each question it arises, and have the assent not of the Senate alone, but of the House also, and instead of having removed causes of disagreement, tend to increase friction between the two governments. It will be found that multiplied the causes of dispute and delayed the determination of controverted questions.

"If the treaty does not require action on the part of Congress, it will be impossible to attend the inauguration, the probabilities are that the parade will be very large. Gen. Horace Porter of New York, the gentlemen of his staff, and the heads of the divisions, and ranging the divisions. Gen. Porter will act as grand marshal and will have as his chief of staff A. Noel Blakeman of New York City, Col. H. C. Corbin of the United States army as chief officer, with Capt. William Edward Horton of the D.C.N.G. special aid and military secretary.

The parade will be organized in two grand divisions, one civic and the other military. Gen. George F. French will be chief marshal of the first grand division, to be composed of military organizations. He will have as his chief of staff Gen. Hulda of New York and Col. G. S. Sanger of the United States army, adjutant. The military grand division will be sub-divided into three separate divisions. The first division will organize into two brigades, the first comprising United States troops to be numbered and the second the first brigade will be commanded by Maj.-Gen. Merritt of the United States army.

The second brigade will be composed of the National Guards of the various States, headed by the Governor and staff of each State, and arranged in order from front to rear in the order in which they entered the Union.

The third division, the military grand division will be composed of all veteran organizations, including the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Union Veterans, the Union Soldiers, the American Legion, the Army and Navy Union, etc. This third division will be commanded by Gen. O. O. Howard, with Gen. S. S. Burdette, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. The civil grand division will be commanded by B. H. Warner of this city as chief marshal, and will be made up of civic clubs of all descriptions.

Philadelphia in this grand division will be the National Guard of the District of Columbia, 1500 strong, and the Washington High School cadets, 400 strong, all under the command of Gen. C. C. Clark of the District of Columbia National Guard. The second division, the military grand division will be composed of the National Guards of the various States, headed by the Governor and staff of each State, and arranged in order from front to rear in the order in which they entered the Union.

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BUDD AND RAINY.

WHAT THE COMBINATION OF THESE WORTHIES PORTENDS.

Rainey for Boss of the Harbor Commission and the Governor for the United States Senate.

WHERE NATIVE SONS COME IN.

VOTE OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS ON THE DREDGER BILL.

The Report of the Retrenchment Committee Knocked Out the Democratic Programme—Los Angeles Bakery Protesta.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 12.—The political lines are being closely drawn here nowadays, and the combinations that are made in effecting that end furnish food for a good deal of thoughtful consideration. The Republican party is certainly being slaughtered in the house of its friends. If I may so dignify the majority of the "weak sisters" and "smart Alecks" who have found places in this Thirty-second Assembly. I hate to use the word smart even when surrounded with quotation marks. It implies something keen—it means something, and God knows the most of these people who do day consume the people's money in time wasted are too quick to perceive the consequence of their acts and too vacillating on the other hand—save when the "push" interests are involved—to mean anything long enough to forget it.

In a former letter I had something to say about the wire-pulling which is accredited to two distinguished members of the upper house, Senators Flint and Voorhees. The painful efforts of the one to establish something like popularity and the other of the other to suppress beneath an exterior of seeming unconsciousness the sense of budding greatness, that would burst from every pore are sufficient punishment for the temerity of aspiring to important political honors. But there are other factors in the fight for the Governorship that has even now begun, my friend, Jake Steppacher of the Republican State Central Committee, to the contrary notwithstanding.

At the time of the investigation of Chief Clerk Duckworth it will be remembered, he stated that as a compliment to Miss Bertola, the Past Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, he had conceived the idea of organizing the House, temporarily at least, with young ladies, and that Miss Bertola's name was the first on which he had decided upon for the temporary role of mistress more than a mere compliment, it is believed, impelled him to this selection, and it is whispered that it was a bold stroke to secure for himself the nomination for Grand President of the Native Sons in Sacramento, and that he turned to the Assembly as a member from Monterey, two years hence. The support of the Spanish-American League of the State, representing more than ten thousand voters, was apparently assured to him. As the time approached for action on the Waymire resolution to dismiss Duckworth from the chief clerkship of the Assembly, he was evidently becoming more active in his behalf, and I am told that at least three members of the House received letters telling them to stand by Duckworth. On the afternoon when the vote was taken, the wayward "Native Sons" were present around to the younger members, and this, next to the assault upon the Investigating Committee's report, helped to carry the day for Duckworth. So much for one end of the fight.

I am sure that many Francisco members and a number of politicians here, on my arrival, a well-defined idea that "Billy" Barnes, son of Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, and the efficient District Attorney of Sacramento, should have an excellent show of becoming the Republican candidate for the next Governor. Investigation of Barnes' claim to recognition convinces me that it is based on the secret support of the Native Sons, and right here comes another disclosure—that Frank L. Coombs is, or was, until the Duckworth episode, the favorite son of the Sons, and that if he did not insist on being returned to Japan as United States Minister, he would, by his friends, as the only man who could beat Barnes for the nomination for Governor. Coombs has antagonized the "push" element here by his eleven hours effort at retrenchment, and his attempt to shield himself from public criticism for his own numerous appointments upon the pay roll. He has lost the confidence of many of the better (sic) class of legislators by his action, and, as far as I can learn, incurred the displeasure of Duckworth and of Duckworth's friends for voting for the clerks dismissal. Altogether, if this Legislature has anything to do with it, Coombs is politically a dead man.

But there is still another and a basic element in this multiplex fight. As intimated in my special dispatch to The Times Thursday night, Sam Colton has joined hands with the Governor and the men of the legislature. On the veto message, is any criterion, there is little hope of repassing any proposition in the Assembly that has failed to get through the Governor's office. This can be seen at once opens the way to a great number of combinations between Republicans, Democrats and Jimbudds.

There is no desire on the chief executive's part to injure himself, so that his efforts will be directed toward securing the return to the Legislature next session of men who will vote to make him United States Senator, leaving his old shoes to the man with whom he is in alliance, and thus advantageous. This at once leads up to the question, "Who will Budd name for Governor?" Colton of the Harbor Commission of San Francisco is probably closest to the Governor in interest men, but if he is to stand well before the people the Retrenchment Committee of the Assembly must be pulled down from its proposed exposure of the corruption of the State, and Jimbudd's name will be used to bring the same pressure as that of yesterday, when the dredger job was up for passage. The member from Lancaster, however, is not at all likely to yield, and furthermore do not believe Colton can bring the political influence necessary to make him the most advantageous candidate to succeed Budd. It would seem strange to see the days of Bill Higgins and Bob Buckley, but I argue that yet the combination between Budd and Rainey and the support of weak-kneed or shallow Republicans may make such a thing possible, and the serious duty before the Republican party of the State, then, is to draw the line sharply, avoid entangling alliances, and "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." The clean Democracy of the State who will return to follow the lead of Budd and his friends, Colton, will, from all appearance at this time, crystallize on James G. Maguire for Governor, and Charles D. Lane, the great mine-owner, who so materially assisted "Billy Boy" Bryan in his campaign, will get

their support for United States Senator. Lane is backed by Alonzo Hayward, and the mining interests, and will be a hard man for Budd to beat.

Concerning Colton's possible future, the Harbor Commission is undoubtedly disposed to have the bill introduced to bring his office under the authority of the State Board of Examiners. On learning of the attack that was to be made on his office, he came to Sacramento to save his committee, the Governor, but he had not been so successful in that respect as he expected, for the Governor went into hiding after his veto, and Colton, so far as is known, had but one interview with him.

In support of the Retrenchment Committee's bill, John C. Wray has dug up some figures that are simply amazing.

The defalcations which have occurred since the organization of the State Printing Office are more than \$100,000.

The board acts as its own collecting and disbursing agent, audits its own accounts, and is absolutely within the grasp of three men. It collects and disburses amounts to more than \$200,000 annually, and there is absolutely no check of any kind to cover it. In the near future there will be appointments to be made on the boards, and the latest information is that the retrenchment formed between Rainey and Budd contemplates the appointment by His Buckboard Excellency of Rainey's "man Friday," Maurice Schmidt, as a member of the board, which will make the committee deemed necessary in the next delegation to the Democratic State Convention, and with the Harbor Commission and the San Francisco fire department in control, Rainey can fix his delegates to suit any political ends he may want to play. This will be very cheerful (?) news to Olin M. Weilborn's friends whose understanding is that Budd had slated the latter for the place.

THOSE "RIVER IMPROVEMENTS."

The dredger job that was put through the Assembly Thursday may be a smugly elephant on the hands of those members of the commission for the report of Commission of Public Works for 1896 shows the following estimates of the cost of the proposed work:

Concrete dam at Yolo.....	\$ 225,000
Concrete dam below Sacramento.....	40,000
Mouth of Feather River to Sacramento.....	200,000
Excavating channel at Wood Island.....	250,000
Training walls at Newton Shoals.....	250,000
Total cost.....	\$1,115,000
The work of the commissioner gives the preliminary steps only.	
Survey of the San Joaquin.....	\$ 25,000
Dredger.....	200,000
Brought over from above.....	1,115,000
Grand total.....	\$1,340,000
Proposed cut through the Mountain Hill.....	9,000,000
Grand aggregate.....	\$10,340,000

This is some of the proposed work of the commission, but the case at point—the proposed improvement of the Sacramento River—would cost, from the figures of the people who have urged this job, about twice as much. The cost of the dredger, \$200,000. The government spent \$20,000,000 to increase the depth of the Mississippi only eighteen inches for fifty miles. The magnitude of the job at once appears. Mr. Kenyon, of Sacramento, who investigated the matter carefully, urged some of his fellow-legislators to vote against it. He himself was threatened that if he dared open his mouth again he would be killed. And he did. The member from Orange has his bills all well cleaned up, and he laughed at the threat, but when the statement was made to him, to Vosburgh and to others from San Fran, he said, "I think an appropriation for that section should go through, they contented themselves with voting "no," and making no speeches. The greatest pressure of all was brought to bear on the members of the commission, and a more compliment, it is believed, impelled him to this selection, and it is whispered that it was a bold stroke to secure for himself the nomination for Grand President of the Native Sons in Sacramento, and that he turned to the Assembly as a member from Monterey, two years hence. The support of the Spanish-American League of the State, representing more than ten thousand voters, was apparently assured to him. As the time approached for action on the Waymire resolution to dismiss Duckworth from the chief clerkship of the Assembly, he was evidently becoming more active in his behalf, and I am told that at least three members of the House received letters telling them to stand by Duckworth. On the afternoon when the vote was taken, the wayward "Native Sons" were present around to the younger members, and this, next to the assault upon the Investigating Committee's report, helped to carry the day for Duckworth. So much for one end of the fight.

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THE VETO MESSAGE.

One of the interesting features of the printing-office controversy was the introduction Thursday afternoon of the following report of the Committee on Commissions, Retrenchment and Public Expenditure.

"Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Commissions, Retrenchment and Public Expenditure, to whom was referred the following resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That the committee cause to appear before it, your committee caused to appear before it, the following persons to give testimony before the committee: E. A. Bridgford and A. Campbell, former Judge Waymire, called him to order several times. Senator Bulla thinks the committee will report favorable to him.

THE PRINTING-HOUSE FIRE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH POST DESTROYED.

ITS ENTIRE PLANT WIPE OUT IN A FIRE HOUR.—The Commercial

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

Ambulance

Always in readiness at KREGELO & BRESEE'S, the Funeral Directors and Embalmers of 657-659 South Broadway.

Charming 50c Book.

The "Prolific Seven" tells all about Southern California. 110 half-tone illustrations, map of Los Angeles, 100 pages. Price 50c. "The Book-stores, 16th and 229 S. Spring St.

Bicycles \$65, \$80.

Ramblers, 96, 98. This standard wheel with all the latest improvements that skill and 18 years of experience can produce.

H. O. HAINES, 419-421 S. Broadway.

Business Suits, \$1.5.

Fine Clay Worsts and Cheviots, New spring cloths now in; perfect fit guaranteed.

S. R. KELLAM, The Tailor, 362 South Broadway.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

Our new dry process makes old clothes new. Clothes cleaned in 3 hours. Bring up to date. Standard wheel with all the latest improvements that skill and 18 years of experience can produce.

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Diamond Coal Co., Phone 111.

Diamond, Caledonia and Wellington Coal. Telephone us your orders and we'll deliver it promptly.

Office, 352 West Third street.

Eyes Examined Free.

Most highly approved system of testing the vision. We sell gold frames at \$1.50. Consultation and advice free.

DR. NEWTON WATKIN AND CO., 333 South Spring Street.

Folding Chairs Home.

For sale. We have plenty of folding chairs to rent for entertainments and parties. Cheaper to rent of us than to buy them. LOS ANGELES TENT AND AWNING CO., 230 South Main Street. Phone 1180.

Grand-Ave. Home.

Near 9th modern 2-story house, fine view and ample space.

\$300 is a cash price, but will sell it on easy terms; it is the best buy advertisement today. CORTEYOU & GIFFEN, 404 South Broadway.

Hair-Dressing.

318 South Spring St.

Coutures in every style, Dyeing, Shampooing, Complete stock of Hair Goods, special orders.

WEAVER-JACKSON, 318 South Spring St.

Hotel Linn.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Elegantly furnished Rooms, large and sunny, 40½ South Broadway.

MRS. E. L. ROCKHILL.

Johnson & Ritchie, and Mill Men.

Orchard tested by scientific examination. Mines and mills examined and advised on General agents for mining machinery. Samples may be sent in, mail or express. Office 197 E. Fourth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Keeley Institute.

Cures Alcohol, Morphine and Opium Habits. Three hundred thousand men saved by it.

Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

Majestic Range.

The best baker, the best cooker, hotter fire with less coal than any other range in the world. HARVEY & HOLDEN sell it, 192-194 North Main Street.

Profitable Publicity.

20 leading concerns employ me by the month to write their advertising. It pays them, and would pay you.

JOHN ST. CLAIR, 324-325 Slauson Building.

Swell Tally-Ho.

PANORAMA STABLES Have the swellest Tally-Ho in the city, seats 17.

Call or telephone and register your name for a drive. 339 South Main St. Phone 452.

EXCURSIONS—With Dates and Departures.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions via the Rio Grande and Rock Island route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing the Sierras Nevadas and passing through the Rio Grande valley; via southern route every Wednesday; sleeping-car service to St. Paul, Minneapolis and northern cities. 1887 SPRING ST.

J. L. SONS PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions via Rio Grande route from Los Angeles every Monday, and by TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, via El Paso, Fort Worth, St. Louis, every Tuesday, via Western tourist cars to holstered through Chicago and Boston. Office, 123 W. SECOND ST. Burdick Block.

DENTISTS—And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 232½ S. Spring st.; and 10th and Spring sts. Painless dentistry, extraction, caries, etc.

DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS AND evenings (electric light) 32½ S. SPRING.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 3, 12½ S. SPRING ST.

CHIROPODISTS—

VACY STEER CURES DANDRUFF—HAIR invigorated; corns and bunions removed without pain. 10½ S. BROADWAY.

LEGAL.

Assignee's Sale.

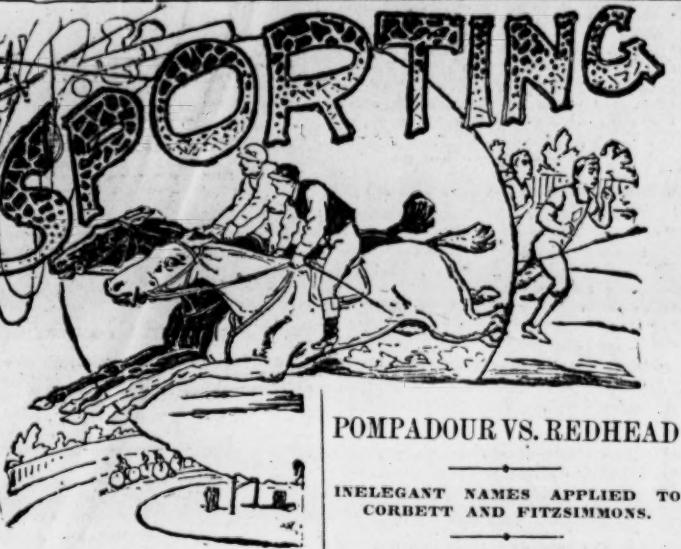
Auction.

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE CONSISTING of dry goods, sheet notions, shelving, show cases, counters, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate, signed in the presence of Max Nickel, will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 16th day of February, 1897, a ten o'clock a.m., the stock and fixtures belonging to who in the past rather scouted its allegations.

The sport is becoming very popular in San Francisco.

In a few years the Olympic Club of this city has selected a number of amateur players who are the leaders in their class. On Sunday, February 21, at the outdoor grounds, a class doubles tournament will be held. At present there are fully twenty teams in active training for the tournament, and the interest manifested promises to be the most successful tourney of the winter season. There will be three classes, prizes to be awarded to the winners, and the top prize winners will probably play for the championship as an amicable arrangement of handicaps can be determined upon.



POMPADOUR VS. REDHEAD

INELEGANT NAMES APPLIED TO CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS.

Gossip of the Gladiators Whose Coming Battle is the Talk of the Civilized World—A Sure Enough Letter from Champion Jim.

It is not an item of news, at this time, to say that on March 17 in Carson, Nev., Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett will stand in a ring and slug for the fistio championship of the world.

That was decided upon several days ago, and the news of the decision went over the wires, east, west, north and south, to the ends of the civilized earth. The aftermath of that bit of news is around us in a flood of gossip, chit-chat, and general talk. The coming event, the principals in the affair and much detail connected with the great fight, with which we are now being favored.

"I believe Corbett will surely win. Accidents, of course, are always apt to happen, but I can't see any chance for Corbett in this fight. Corbett is too careful for that. From my experience in the ring with both men, and am convinced that Fitzsimmons is Corbett's inferior in speed and general strength. I speak these advantages I base on the proposed contest, and his reasons for so predicting."

"The coming battle for the championship of the world between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons wonderfully good men appears to have cornered the attention of the sporting world. Before entering into an argument as to the pugilistic ability of Corbett and of Fitzsimmons, we will understand that although I have boxed both men, I do not care a red cent which of them wins. I have no love for either, but one of them must get the money, and realizing this, I consider myself competent to give a fair and impartial opinion as to the result."

"Corbett is the stronger man, and that counts for something. I have tried to make him a better man, but he is not a bad fighter. He can knock Fitzsimmons out with his left hand if he lands, and I do not insist upon a swinging blow to bring this about. As for Corbett's right, he can stop any hand with it. I do not think it will be a long fight. My idea is that Fitz, after having become convinced that Corbett is too clever for him, will sail in for general combat, and if he does not land enough to stop the pompadour man's prowess."

"The letter from Corbett was written while the champion was in San Francisco's Washington's birthday and are expected to make a well-matched pair.

At the same time Billy Smith and Harry Peppers will meet, as will Spider Kelly and Lon Agnew. The latter will fight at catch weights. The arrangements for the tournament are in charge of the reorganized California Athletic Club.

THE GAME OF HANDBALL

Notes of the Local Players — The Coming Tournament.

Interest in handball is on the increase. Several very interesting games were played during the past week. The players are all improving in their play, in taking balls off the back wall and out of the corners. Murieta, Nordhoff and Beebe are "getting on" to that effect.

An exciting game was played Friday between Brink and McGinnis vs. Shaw and Franklin, the latter team winning.

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COULD HE WIN?

"Now I am full up to the neck with business, so don't expect a long letter. So old Billy Bouton, Cole Bogner, Goucher, and last but not least, my young and handsome friend, Wm. J. Jackson, are there. Will them all I never have seen or ever expect to see again, such happy times as when we were all together in the club. Those were indeed our happiest days, and like a lot of old chums, didn't we have fun? Let me tell you, Jackson is a real fighter, and I regard his chances for landing mighty slim—then it will be all over."

"Fitz has a small head. Any time he hits on the nose, the chin, the eye, or on the ear, he gets rattled. He can knock Fitzsimmons out with his left hand if he lands, and I do not insist upon a swinging blow to bring this about. As for Corbett's right, he can stop any hand with it. I do not think it will be a long fight. My idea is that Fitz, after having become convinced that Corbett is too clever for him, will sail in for general combat, and if he does not land enough to stop the pompadour man's prowess."

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"Dear De Witt: Your most welcome

Los Angeles Daily Times.

FEBRUARY 15, 1897.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly
H. G. OTIS President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER Vice President.
ALBERT MC FARLAND Secretary.
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Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29.) Subscription Department, basement (telephone 27.) Editorial Rooms, second and third floors (telephone 654.)
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Every Morning in the Year.

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—At the French Ball.
BURBANK—A Fair Rebel.
ORPHELIN—Vaudeville.

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

Forty-eight Pages and Illuminated
Cover—150 Illustrations.

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THE PEOPLE HAVE WON.

THE TIMES rejoices to be able to announce to its readers this morning (the news having been received by a private telegram) that the long-drawn-out and acrimonious controversy over the location of a government deep-water harbor on the coast of Los Angeles county has been finally decided in favor of San Pedro—the people's site.

This is undoubtedly the most important event for Los Angeles and Southern California that has happened since the arrival of the Santa Fé system. The latter was the immediate cause of the great boom of 1886-87, and the subsequent wonderful growth of Los Angeles. The establishment of a deep-water harbor at San Pedro promises still greater things. It means not only a third transcontinental road, but the development of far-reaching commercial activity.

From time to time, and quite recently, we have published full and detailed accounts of the rise and progress of the harbor question, so that the facts are well known to a great majority of our readers. On this occasion we shall, therefore, confine ourselves to glance at the main features of the story.

The parties to the dispute regarding the selection of a site for a government deep-water harbor on the coast of this county have been the people of Southern California on the one side and a wealthy railroad corporation—the Southern Pacific Company, of Kentucky—on the other. Most of the shipping of Southern California has from the earliest times been done through San Pedro, where there is a harbor that has been gradually improved by the government, at an expense of less than \$1,000,000, until the depth of water on the bar at low tide has been increased from eighteen inches to over fourteen feet—sufficient to accommodate coasting vessels, but not foreign commerce. After several previous reports favoring San Pedro as a site for a government deep-water harbor, a board of army engineers, appointed in 1890, again, in the following year, awarded the preference to that site. The Southern Pacific Company, which favored the open roadstead at Santa Monica, where it could control the situation at its big wharf, brought influence to bear in Congress, and defeated an appropriation for San Pedro. Public bodies and public-spirited citizens of Los Angeles worked diligently, and another board of five army engineers was appointed to examine the San Pedro and Santa Monica sites. In December, 1892, the board reported, once more strongly in favor of San Pedro.

It was supposed that this would end the matter, but it did not. When Congress met, the influence of the company was again manifest. Surreptitious work was carried on in Washington to cajole legislators, and in Los Angeles, to influence public opinion. In spite of this, all public bodies of this city, and all political conventions which met here in the fall of 1892, declared

in favor of the people's site—for a free harbor, open to all lines of transportation that might desire to reach it.

The final struggle took place early last year, when an organization known as the Free Harbor League was formed in Los Angeles to further the cause of the people's harbor. Delegations were sent to Congress, to present the case for the people, where they were nobly supported by the representatives of California in both houses, notably by Senator White, who made a grand appeal for San Pedro. The Southern Pacific Company went so far as to get up bogus petitions in favor of Santa Monica, but in spite of these desperate efforts and after the House committee had taken the remarkable course of recommending the large appropriation of \$2,800,000 for Santa Monica—an appropriation for which nobody but Mr. Huntington had asked—the question was finally referred to another commission of five persons, composed of three civil engineers, to be appointed by the President, one member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and one naval officer, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, their decision to be final as to the expenditure of \$2,998,000, either at San Pedro or Santa Monica.

This committee met in Los Angeles in December. After holding sessions in Los Angeles, and examining the two sites, during a period of several weeks, the members returned to Washington to make out their report, which resulted as above stated.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of this decision to Los Angeles and to Southern California. The expenditure of \$3,000,000, mostly for labor, is of itself a great thing, but that is to be the least important feature. The location of the harbor at San Pedro renders certain the immediate construction of a third transcontinental railroad to Salt Lake City, through some of the richest iron, precious metal and coal fields of the country, besides shortening the route to the East about three hundred miles. Then, the construction of the harbor insures the supremacy of Los Angeles as the commercial metropolis of the southwest—as a great entrepot on the line of shortest communication, by the easiest grades, between the Orient and the Occident. When that other great enterprise, the Nicaragua Canal, shall be completed, Los Angeles and the Southern Country will be in position to take full advantage of the benefits that will accrue therefrom.

The location of the government deep-water harbor at San Pedro marks the beginning of a new and marvelous era for Los Angeles and for Southern California. It is not too much to predict that when the census of 1900 shall be taken this city will have a population of 250,000.

THE TIMES salutes the gentlemen of the Harbor Board and congratulates the people of Southern California upon the successful termination of a long and determined fight—a fight that gives this section a harbor that shall be free to the commerce of the world.

PARK AND ROAD FUND.

The movement to create a fund for the improvement of the parks and streets by giving the unemployed work upon them commands itself to all persons of a charitable disposition, as well as to the more selfish, who see in the prosecution of the work something of real value to the community and hence of individual benefit.

Let every man who can afford it send in his subscription. There has already been received and acknowledged by THE TIMES, the sum of \$210 YESTERDAY'S SUBSCRIPTION.

Dr. J. C. Kirkpatrick \$10

Total \$220

Some Blavatskian disciples at Sioux City recently gave a dinner to the poor at that place, in the bill of fare at which there were such items as canvas-back, ducks, diamond-back terrapin and pate de foie gras. It would have been far better, in spending money as they did, to have given each of their impecunious guests four bits' worth of bread ticket at the close of the meal and to have regaled them on a cheaper and heartier menu, such as roast beef and mutton, with chicken pie and boiled turkey as side dishes.

GOOD ROADS AND HEALTH.

"It has been said, and true it is, that the civilization of a country is indicated by the condition of its roads and the status of its women."

The foregoing is from the Oroville Mercury, and while it is not altogether gospel, yet there is good deal in it. It is not entirely true, because you find the best roads in the world in England and Australia; and you find more drunken women in Sydney alone than in the whole State of California, and more of them in London than in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia put together, at every morning session of police courts.

But good roads are indispensable to the prosperity of every country and, THE TIMES believes, to its health as well. What is the use of inviting eastern invalids out here to spend the winter in "this glorious climate of California," if they, after their long journey across the plains, have to wade around in mud that is ankle-deep? Either our people do not pay their taxes promptly, to insure the roads being kept in good condition, or else we are, as a people, sadly lacking in that enterprise which is the basis of a great and prosperous State.

Bad roads give one "the blues." They confine people to the house and compel them to sit by fires of wood and grates of coal when they should be out in the open air enjoying the glorious and renovating fire that God has placed overhead. Bad roads keep people away from church, from the lecture room, the concert hall and other places of enlightened and refined amusement. They confine people to ill-ventilated chambers and badly-lit kitchens, thus debarring them from taking the exercise which is the very foundation of perfect health.

They prohibit those visits to neighbors that are among the charms and attractions of daily life in our towns and cities. They make men hermits and women become oysters in petticoats.

That bad roads keep away foreign capital that would seek investment in our midst cannot well be denied at this late day. If we want to attract retired manufacturers and merchants, to induce them to become residents of our city and adjacent towns, we must give them good roads to drive upon, for every retired merchant and man of wealth will have his good team of light-harness horses and wants his regular daily drive on the road before dinner, just as much as he wants his dinner after his drive.

There is no good reason why we should not have as good roads in Southern California as in any other part of America. We have plenty of gravel in the beds of the creeks and small rivers, all the way from Burbank to San Bernardino and from San Fernando to Ventura-by-the-Sea. And there is plenty of idle labor in all our principal towns that would only be too glad to get work on the roads if the money to pay that labor was forthcoming. A boulevard hence to Pasadena and another one from this city to Santa Monica, are among the immediate requisites of the future. If we had such an enterprise commenced at once, work could immediately be given to at least three thousand hungry and hopeless men.

But will they get it? This is one of those cases in which everybody's business is nobody's business. It wants some man of good business training, of a knowledge as to how money should be expended, to take the initiative. There are ten men in Pasadena amply able to give \$500 to the building of a boulevard from which heavy teams shall be excluded; and there are twenty more in Los Angeles able to do the same thing who would never miss the money. And, let us add, it would be of more real benefit to Los Angeles than it would to Pasadena. But the project languishes, just for the want of a leader. Who will be the man for the labor?

HELP MEN TO FIND WORK.

The movement started to raise a fund to set men out of employment at work on the streets and parks and roads must not be allowed to languish. Already more than two hundred dollars has been subscribed, and it should be increased to ten thousand dollars at least. There surely are a thousand men and women in the city of Los Angeles who can well afford to give away \$10 to charity, but when, as in the present case, they are to put the money to the excellent use of improving the highways and beautifying the parks they surely cannot afford to withhold it.

Plans are being formulated by a joint committee from different organizations, including three members of the City Council, for carrying on this praiseworthy work and using the fund to the best advantage, both to the city and the men in dire need of employment. Let everybody who has a heart in him come forward with a subscription. Let us give the deserving work.

PARK AND ROAD FUND.

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WEALTH AND ITS USES.

Now that the Bradley-Martin ball has passed into history, it is well enough to look over the papers and read the comments that have been made upon it by the press and pulpit alike. It is said that Mr. Bradley-Martin gave \$10 to a fund in aid of the poor of New York. It is lucky he did so before the ball, as he might not have had that much money left when it was over.

Most people are apt to confound the concentration of wealth with its uses. The real question before the people is not how much money any man or woman ought to have, but to what uses such wealth shall be put after it is acquired. William C. Ralston, a wealthy man of San Francisco, a little more than twenty years ago, bankrupted himself in a vain effort to build up manufactures in that city and give employment to a large population of wage-earners. Other men, like James Phelan and Nicholas Lewing, merely contented themselves with loaning money on gilt-edge real estate, and did nothing toward advancing the condition of the wage-workers. Peter Donahue began railroad northward, believing that it would one day run clear through to Portland and have a good-paying territory to run through all the way to the Oregon line, if not further.

But the right of a man to use his own money as he pleases, so long as he sticks to legitimate uses thereof, is not disputable at this late day. We are not responsible for evils we did not create and we have to take things as they are. Rev. Madison Peters of New York, in a recent sermon on the "Extravagances of the Rich," said:

"That a man can do as he pleases with his money is the eternal falsehood that mothers all over us. Sacrifice and not selfishness is life's law. The life which is not self-sacrificed in the service of others is an immoral life. Men and women can solve our social problems in the right way of wealth, as many of them do, but wasteful, luxuriant extravagance uniformly corrupts good manners and lowers public morals."

The question that arises is, would it not be better to have some of this money spent in the development of industries than to have it hoarded up and much of it idle? If such were the case, the temptation toward garish display would soon be perceptibly diminished. The law which places no restraint, however, upon individual accretions, is the same law that does not intervene to prevent a man from spending such accretions in a manner wholly acceptable to himself whether anyone else likes it or not.

The Bradley-Martin ball gave employment to hundreds of people before it took place and to many others before it was finished. To say that it was the best use that could have been made of so large an amount of money would be untrue, but it was the best that could have been expected under the circumstances. Many rich people give away small sums in charity, from time to time, which amount to a big pile when reckoned up at the end of the year. Of course there are those who can be helped in no other manner; and then, again, there are those who are best helped by giving them employment of some sort. And this work was what was accomplished by the very form of entertainment on the part of Mrs. Bradley-Martin and her spouse, for which both of them during the past sixty days have been so sharply censured.

It is said that Oklahoma has passed a law which forbids the courts to recognize contracts that are made payable in gold. If that be true, all The Times can say is that she should be known as Oklahoma Territory for all time to come. Oklahoma will do to watch for a while, anyhow. For the first few years of her existence Oklahoma was the Mecca of forgers, defaulting bank clerks and embezzlers of every description, added to a redundant crop of horse-thieves and men who never felt as happy as when they were dining off their neighbors' hogs. Some of these days the gallows will thin out that element of population, and a few gun fights at the village doggeries will do the rest. And then will be time enough for the particular victory at this time could be none other than the choice of the "blind white devil."

It is also known that a prominent official in the War Department at Washington has given out the additional statement that four out of five members of the Harbor Board are in favor of San Pedro. The members have absolutely decided what their action will be, although their formal announcement may not be made for several days.

The action of the Harbor Board in telegraphing to the officers of the Coast Survey steamer Gedney is interpreted generally to mean that they are now at work on the final plans, and that certain additional data are needed for the preparation of their specifications.

When the news of the decision of the Harbor Board reached The Times last night, the steam whistle in the Eagle's eye was set in motion and the surrounding crowds, who knew instinctively what was the import of that familiar shriek. It meant victory, and the particular victory at this time could be none other than the choice of the "blind white devil"—San Pedro for the great deep-water harbor of Southern California.

The news spread quickly, and for an hour a dense crowd of exulting people joined in the general rejoicing and exchanged congratulations on the successful issue of the hard-fought battle. Inquiries by telephone kept the wires warm and general exultation was heard from every quarter. The fact that it was Sunday night alone prevented the bill from being given a general demonstration throughout the city.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT.—Fanny Rice and a strong supporting company begin a three nights' engagement at the Los Angeles Theatre this evening, opening in the jolly musical comedy "At the French Ball." The scintillating Fanny has a host of admirers hereabouts, and as her company includes a number of favorite and well-known singers and players, a big engagement may be looked for Wednesday night.

Flora Givens' Paris will be in matinee Wednesday afternoon. The opening night will be a military event, as Cavalry Troop D of the National Guard is to have a benefit and the boys' friends will be out in force.

The Burbank announces for tonight and the remainder of the week the thrilling and sensational war play, "A Fair Rebel," which has a historical setting.

It is replete with opportunities for good acting and the scenic features, which are provided, will be something out of the ordinary. There are also to be a military night at this house, as Co. A of the Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., are to be the beneficiaries on Thursday evening.

The bill is a good one and an entertaining week is assured.

The Orpheum has another corking good programme underscored for this evening and the remainder of the week, which comprises the great Frantz family of acrobats; L'Ombrà, the prima donna soprano; and Kostich and Wilson, minstrel comedians and singers; Wilson and Waring in a breezy sketch; Binns and Binns the musical tramps; Capitaine, the wonderful queen of the flying trapeze, and Lieut. Noel, the "spicy" vaudevillian. There will be a company of autographists. There will be no matinees as usual.

Africa is becoming a market for California products. The ship Senator, now loading at Tacoma for Delagoa Bay, has as part of her cargo 600,000 feet of redwood which was taken from

Mendocino county to Tacoma for re-shipment. It is the only kind of wood grown in America which the native ants of South Africa will not devour. A six-story house built out of Oregon fir would come tumbling down about the ears of its inmates in less than ten years from its completion.

The Kingsburg teacher who slapped a little girl's face and then blacked her brother's eye for taking her part, did not know his business, and instead of being fined \$10, should have been fined \$50. The girl and boy were both badly behaved, and he should have sent them away from the school. When parents see punishment practiced as a punishment for misbehavior, they generally contrive to inculcate lessons of obedience at home.

The improved appearance of this paper is due to the temporary absence of the editor" was a statement that appeared in an Arizona paper the other day. It is quite probable that when the knight of the scissors and paste-jug returned, a scene took place similar to that enacted in the San Diego Herald office, forty-five years ago when "John Phoenix" held Judge J. Ames down with his nose, which he inserted between his teeth for that purpose.

The poor of Chicago to the number of nearly 12,000, were employed two weeks ago for five days consecutively in cutting ice and shoveling off snow. Some man asked a laborer if

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 14.—At 6 o'clock A.M. the barometer registered 30.10. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 44 deg. and 56 per cent. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 67 per cent; 5 p.m., 65 per cent. Wind 5 a.m. northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 42 deg.; minimum temperature, 42 deg. Character of weather, clear. Rainfall for season, 11.42 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.



ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The application of the Terminal Rail-way for a franchise to operate an electric line between this city and Pasadena means great things to our neighbors. As soon as the new road is in operation, which will probably be within a few months, Pasadena will be miles nearer by reason of more rapid transit.

Now a real grievance is afflicting the residents of western Los Angeles. It has been bad enough to have the fleshy hill region disfigured by a forest of black and greasy derricks, but when a surface coat of oil is spread over the clear waters of Westlake it is time for an energetic kick. Oil upon the troubled waters does not go in this case.

"In the springtime the young man's fancy," etc., is all very well as to poetical sentiment. But to come down to a matter of fact, it seems to be the old "un" that are hit this year in California, as shown by the Times correspondence. Those of happy pair, the principals of which have each counted their three score and ten have linked their future, which it is hoped may be long and happy, while another new couple is close up in the age record.

The purpose of the mystery school at San Diego is authoritatively announced. Theosophist Mrs. Tingley says: "The school will teach the science of life, and many powers of the mind and soul will be demonstrated as they used to be in Egypt and Greece." The powers of mind and soul were in olden times demonstrated in Greece, as readers of history will recall, along the lines of first-class slugging matches. But of course Mrs. Tingley does not expect such instruction to be given at the San Diego school. All such demonstrations on the Pacific Coast will be reserved for Nevada in the future.

Pasadena seems in a fair way to get the desired legislation for raising the tax limit. City Attorney Arthur can now point with pride to the fact that the bill which he was ostensibly lobbying for at Sacramento has passed the Assembly. But even if the bill becomes a law it is at best only a makeshift. The trouble with Pasadena is that she has outrun her clothing. The style of government that is adapted to a town of 3000 people does not suit one of 10,000. Pasadena has passed the age of pantaloons and short frocks. No wonder she seems gawky in such a costume. It is high time for her to put on long dresses.

PERSONALS.

C. R. Eager of San Francisco is at the Hollenbeck.

F. W. Jarche of Milwaukee is registered at the Hollenbeck.

De Lancy Stone, a prominent New Yorker, is at the Hollenbeck.

C. F. Foster, a prominent banker of Boston, is at the Hollenbeck.

E. Handy is the San Francisco Examiner at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Theron Highby of Milwaukee are registered at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Miss Adele Adams of St. Louis are staying at the Van Nuys.

Miss Kate Michelen, a member of the Pacific Rice Company, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Clark and Masters George and Alice Clark of Stockton are at the Nadeau.

F. E. Barnard and D. P. Hickey, interested in the oil wells at Ventura, are staying at the Van Nuys.

C. E. Handy, a member of the San Francisco Examiner business staff, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Matthews, Miss Matthews and Miss McMeekin of Indianapolis are at the Hollenbeck.

R. H. Garratt, a well-known railroad man of New Orleans, and Mrs. Garratt are registered at the Westminster.

John D. Sibley, Mortimer Fleischhacker and John G. Gandy, a party of railroad men from San Francisco, are staying at the Hollenbeck.

John A. Gill, the western representative of the Vanderbilt railroad system, is down from San Francisco and is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Claude Mathews, Mrs. Mathews, Miss Helen Mathews and Miss Mathews of Indianapolis are guests at the Hollenbeck. Mr. Mathews is ex-Governor of Indiana.

WANTS A STOVE.

No Fun in Cooking Over an Oil Lamp.

Mrs. Lucia Phillips, room 37, Mariposa House, has written a pathetic letter to the Times asking for help in getting a stove. This poor woman writes that she was obliged to sell her stove some time ago to get money to pay her rent, and that she has lived in the hope ever since that she might obtain employment enough to enable her to buy another stove. Work has not been forthcoming, and Mrs. Phillips is now trying to do the cooking for a family of six over an oil lamp. It is a most discouraging task, and the woman has last given up the struggle and asked for help. An old stove which might easily be spared from some well-stocked household would mean good many of the necessities and comforts of life to this poor family.

Telephones for San Diego.

Messrs. Braun, Vetter and Severance, who are at the head of the Hotel Telephone, have returned yesterday from a visit of several days at San Diego. Their proposition was well received at San Diego and they have already set men at work securing subscribers to the telephone exchange which is to be established in the near future.

(Philadelphia North American:) Loyalty. These little hands were never more wroth my darling.

His Darling. And you can just bet they're not going to. You can make up your mind to that before you marry me.

[Truth:] Gosling. What do you think of this new tie of mine?

Wiggins. My boy; it's not a tie. It's a colored supplement.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACE

In California is San Diego and Coronado Beach. Climate perfect.

STILL IMPROVING.

MOJESKA'S CONDITION GIVES EVERY HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Necessity of an Operation Growing More Remote—Physicians Detect a Few Remaining Appendicital Symptoms—A Misplaced Strawberry Seed.

Count Bozenta was going about yesterday with a face that was several inches darker than the normal and anxious countenance he has worn since the seizure of Mme. Modjeska Thursday morning. Dr. Bullard, too, looked many degrees easier in his mind, for the improvement in the Countess' condition during the day gave every hope of her ultimate recovery. As the hours wore on and the symptoms became less dangerous, everyone about the Countess breathed easier, and the news that the necessity of an operation was no longer imminent, was like new wine to those who were watching anxiously for each new development.

Mme. Modjeska is in no immediate danger of appendicitis, but the danger is still present. She has little trouble with pain all day but less fever, and she was able to take light nourishment from time to time without distress.

Although her general condition is greatly improved, Countess Bozenta is yet far from being well. There are three distinct appendicital symptoms, any one of which, if developed, might place her in extreme danger, and make surgical interference an absolute necessity. Most carefully watching her, and noting all the stoppage in the intestines has been cleared away will the danger of appendicitis be past.

It is now thought that the immediate cause of the trouble was the lodging of a strawberry seed in the veriform appendix. The day before she left San Diego, a luncheon was given to Mme. Modjeska by the Nordhoffs. She partook freely of the fine strawberries which were served, and the trouble started from a refractory seed, and was increased by the heavy cold which the actress had been exposed to.

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An olive or almond ranch purchased by our easy payment plan is a sure winner, whether you purchase it for profit or for a home. We attend to every detail—plant the trees, cultivate them in a most perfect manner, pay all taxes and expenses, and deliver to you the ranch in producing condition four or five years hence. Our book tells the whole plan clearly and concisely. Send for one, it costs nothing.

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CULTIVATE THEM IN A MOST PERFECT MANNER, PAY ALL TAXES AND EXPENSES, AND DELIVER TO YOU THE RANCH IN PRODUCING CONDITION FOUR OR FIVE YEARS HENCE. OUR BOOK TELLS THE WHOLE PLAN CLEARLY AND CONCISELY. SEND FOR ONE, IT COSTS NOTHING.

CHURCH RECORD.

THE BIBLE A B C.

LOVE TOWARD GOD COMMANDED AS A CONSUMING PASSION.

A Godless Religion—Buddhism an Imperfect and Limited System—A Plea for Home Missions.

THE LIGHT AT EVENING TIME.

VISIONS OF THE DYING—THE ONLY THING TO FEAR.

The Spirit of God or Holy Ghost—Christ in the Hindu Light—The Man Made Perfect—Man's Supreme Destiny.

In Y.M.C.A. Hall Rev. Dr. Fowler, of the Central Presbyterian Church, discussed Sunday morning on "The Bible A. B. C." or "How to Love on God." This love toward God is commanded as a consuming passion, with all the heart and mind and strength. While it is our duty to love God, while we cannot for a moment excuse ourselves from a full and fervent love of Him, yet we must not suppose this love can be evoked by mere emotion. Not even the loved God will respond to us to excite the feelings following such a peaceful death is the result of living Christ's gospel.

MORMON SERVICES.

Elder P. T. Wright spoke on "The Spirit of God or Holy Ghost." He said: "The Holy Ghost was promised by Jesus when He was about to depart from His disciples, telling them to tarry at Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high. And they did so, when the day of Pentecost came, it filled them so that they spoke in cloven tongues like as of fire, and were filled with the Holy Ghost. When they received this wonderful power they soon began to tell others of their great gift, and of the power of the Holy Ghost. When the people asked the brethren what they must do, Peter said: 'Repent ye and be baptized, every one of you in the name of Christ for remission of sin, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.'"

The deepest trouble with the world is that God does not love men. Men loves men. Look away from self and look to the attractive object of love. His holy excellency will impress itself upon us not with fear and dread, because we see His whole character illumined and bathed in love.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Continuing the series of discourses on the subject of the God of Love, the pastor, Rev. A. A. Rice, spoke on "Buddhism," asking for his text the words of Sakyamuni or Buddha, "The origin of all things is the result of cause; the cessation of existence likewise results from cause." The words of the text give us the central thought of the fundamental idea of a religion which is embodied by 300,000,000 people, and are the key which unlocks the whole system of belief. We call Buddhism a godless religion, because the idea of God, which is so perfect in all other religions, is entirely lost in Buddhism, or, to say the least, has never been found. "The idea of a supreme being is nowhere mentioned by Buddhists, its founder, who, in his efforts to combat the disputation with the Brahmins he combats the notion of a God, coolly establishing the most crude atheism." The greatest nightmare of the law of cause and effect, of elimination of all existing things, leaving man to struggle for life alone, has laid hold of the Buddhist mind with irresistible force. Man's morality consists not in using his appetites, desires and passions so that he may live up to his own or to others' glory, but in subduing them even to annihilation that he thus may not have laid hold of, and become entangled in that awful chain of relentless law.

Regarding rewards and punishments, no other religion under the sun makes more of the precept, "Whatsoever a man soweth that also shall he reap"; for this principle is as inevitable as is the law of cause and effect, and we may add, just as sure to all people. The Nirvana, or heaven of Buddha, is escape from hell rather than entrance into heaven. It is a condition of peace or rest occasioned by release from the habitual trouble which a godless system with consequent pessimism necessarily has entailed on the mind of its subjects.

To the many in our Christian land who, perhaps unknowingly, are inclined to Buddha, we call attention that this imperfect and limited system makes an imperfect and limited man.

IMMANUEL.

Yesterday morning Dr. Chichester's text was Daniel x, 25: "And the wall, even in troublous times." The subject was "The Building Up of God's Church in Hard Times." The sermon was unique and an inspiring plea for home missions, in which western America's unspeakable indebtedness to the Christian church. A collection for the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions was taken, to which the large congregation responded generously with a sum amounting to nearly \$700.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

This pulpit was occupied by Rev. Mr. Gott of Riverside, who chose as his theme "Light at Evening Time" from the words in Zechariah xiv, 7, "At evening time it shall be light." Picture man's life as a journey in a strait and lonely path, where twilight deepens into darkness, from which there is no escape, before which it is impossible to flee; when lo! the light shineth forth; night is driven back, danger and evil shrink away, safety and peace descend, and cheer the soul, the speaker illustrated the beauty and force of the text from great epochs in history.

"God grant this text may find its truth illustrated in fair Cuba, struggling for freedom, and in Armenia, crying out to God and to Christendom, against the most infamous tyranny on earth!"

The speaker then drew many illustrations from the more hidden lives of individuals. In particular, when even small clouds hide the sun, and fill us with fear; in misfortune, when we discover how vulnerable we are; no man so strong as never to need protection; so wise as never to need counsel; so good as never to be mere; when adversity darkens our day, until we think the night is going to close down upon us, and look hopelessly for the light; in old age, when the stormy day should be closed by a glorious evening, and in the hours of death suddenly, gloriously at evening-time the light shineth forth. We know now the sun has been always shining, and that it never sets. At all times, if we only look, we shall see the light, if the sun declines the sun shine out in the sky; the full moon rises over the forest trees and at evening time it is light.

Thus, for sain and sinner the light stands forth, smiling lovingly to cheer, to guide to safety. It is ours to receive or to reject, yours to follow with a perfect day, or yours to extinguish and then to wander into utter and hopeless darkness.

UNITY.

A sermon on "The Visions of the Dry" was preached by the pastor, J. S.

Thomson, from the text, "I see the heavens opened and the Son of Man standing on the right hand of God." Acts vii, 56.

In all the dying have frequently seen their departed friends about them. When Elijah was about to ascend into heaven, horses, chariots and men of fire, came to conduct his spirit to the eternal home. The spirits of the dead Transfiguration conversed with him about His death. When Stephen was dying he saw the spirit of his Master at the right hand of God in glory. Those whose duties bring them close to the inner eye of the dying, the journey of life ends in visions of glorious friendships. The mists of earth vanish, and the light of another world opens upon the vision of the dying. Those who die in that state of the soul are not left to themselves, but the same as a whole in a man. Man is the universe; man is co-substantial with the cosmos, with God himself. And it is by using this fact in other ways, by knowing our own nature, that all truth must be found by introspection, where we can know it at first hand, retiring from the world and gazing inward to the very back and bottom of our being through the secret gateway of ourself (not selves). In order to know truth at first hand, man must retire from the bustle of the active city life. Retire from the world and return in that calm and quiet solitude, sink within the soul, the soul altogether, know the ideas and the true artist, the true poet, the true painter, the true musician. When you have done that, you know what is back of what we see. Do not stop even here, however, for there is a delusion also, there, in the region of Ideas. You have gone a step further, no doubt. You have known, certainly, something more than you are aware of, in the region of sensible objects, but truly you have not found. Be not deluded with charms of the fascinating world of ideas and thought. The finding of truth begins by leaving the physical behind, leaving the realm of sense behind, and reaching the ideal, from there to the material, from there to the truth itself.

Those persons who fear natural death lose that fear when death comes. There is only one thing to fear, and that is the remembrance of sin. The sin of the flesh is the only deadly person who has in the right mind lament their past sins and crimes. Conscience asserts itself and condemns the sinner for his wrong-doing, not for believing or disbelieving certain creeds, speculations or theories. The dying know that their works followed them, peaceful death is the result of living Christ's gospel.

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Three Classes of Men" is interesting to any intelligent man who wishes to inform himself on this subject. It describes the condition, its cause and cure. Free, sealed, by mail, or at office.

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CITY BRIEFS.

GOOD OIL OUTLOOK.

PROF. WATTS ENCOURAGES FARTHEST EASTERN DEVELOPMENT

The Market Has Made Another Advance—General Review—Oil in Waters of Westlake Park—Recently Suggested.

In aid of the Los Angeles Free Kindergarten Association, grand concert by Mrs. T. Masas, assisted by Mrs. Elizabeth Kimball Wuecker, C. S. Cornell and E. Clark, Monday, 8 p.m., February 15, 1897, at Methodist Temple, No. 461 South Hill street. Admission 75 cents.

The Natick House serves the best meals in the city for 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$4.50. No. 108 West First street.

Register names at St. George Stable, 510 S. Broadway, for tally-ho ride to Pasadena, or Dr. Brown's ranch, Old Mission.

Tickets for Miss Neely Stevens's piano recital on sale today at Bartlett's Music House.

Tickets for Miss Neely Stevens's piano recital on sale today. Bartlett's Music House.

Dr. Minnie Wells, diseases of women, 316 W. Seventeenth, cor. Grand.

The Kettledrum, removed to No. 357 South Broadway, corner of Fourth Park Market, 5th and Hill. Tel. Red 922.

Dr. Cowles removed to Wilcox Block. To build up your boy see Blessing. Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph offices for Lee Stanchfield, W. P. Burd, William P. Barnes, Nellie Reed, Louis Okese, Mrs. J. Baumann, Commercial Package Company, F. H. True, Mrs. John Wabbot and W. J. McNulty.

BITTEN AND CARVED.

An Italian Cut Up in a Buena Vista street Saloon.

M. Bengenzio, an Italian, was badly cut last night about 8:45 o'clock by two unknown men in the barroom of the Venetian Hotel on Buena Vista street.

Bengenzio had been drinking with the two men who assaulted him, and a quarrel ensued as to the payment of a glass of beer. One of the men then assaulted the Italian, and bit a hole in his cheek. Bengenzio, who is Bengenzio describes as a short, dark man, also an Italian, then took a hand in the game with a razor, cutting Bengenzio in the scalp, inflicting a wound about an inch and a half long, and severing a portion of the hair. The gushing blood like a windmill. A slight cut was also made beneath the left ear. The first man then assaulted the Italian with a block of wood and Bengenzio fled out of the barroom. Officer Ladd heard the noise and at once ran for the patrol wagon, sending the wounded man to the Receiving Hospital, where he swooned from loss of blood, making it impossible to secure any definite description of the assailants.

Detective Steele and Officer McClure both made search for the men who committed the assault, but no trace of them could be found. At the saloon a professed detective, known as "Lucky Joe," and on account of the inability of the wounded man to talk, nothing could be done last night toward apprehending Bengenzio's assailants.

WILL NEVER SANCTION IT.

The Mott Family Will Not Recognize Stephen Mott's Marriage.

There was opposition on both sides of the house to the marriage of Stephen D. Mott and Marguerite Hupp, which was performed at Santa Ana last Saturday. D. T. Mott, the well-known capitalist and father of young Mott, says that no one in the family will ever recognize or sanction the marriage. No plan of action has been decided upon, but the boy has been exposed by his father as steps toward reducing the share of the property which good behavior on his part would have secured for him were taken some months ago. His parents say that he will not come into possession of the property until he reaches his majority.

The parents of young Mott have pleaded in vain with him to mend his ways, and have had his trunk packed for some time in regard to his departure for the west to attend college, but he has never been prevailed upon to take advantage of his opportunities for an education. Mr. and Mrs. Mott say that they begged and commanded their son to stop his acquaintance with Miss Hupp, but his only response to their entreaties were repeated threats that he would marry her if he was let alone.

Thomas D. Mott, Jr., the young attorney, said last night: "Should any unpleased talk on Hupp's account, this act of my brother, he will not only be undeserving of condolence, but even of pity. Should any reconciliation ever occur between Stephen and our family, it would be nothing short of a miracle."

Young Mott and his bride have been last night at the home of Mrs. Hupp on North Grand avenue, and the young wife strenuously denied the report that her age exceeded that of her husband, and said that she was three months his junior. Both of them are barely 19 years of age.

Mrs. Hupp has been very much opposed to the match all along, and can hardly reconcile herself to her daughter's marriage. She forbade Mott to call upon her mother over a long time ago, and when that did not suffice to keep the couple apart, she sent her daughter to San Francisco. From there she last week returned with the Modjeska company.

The first knowledge Mrs. Hupp had of the marriage was through the newspapers, and she was almost overcome by the news. Young Mott says his future movements are uncertain, but he expects to remain in Los Angeles. He assumes that he will buy a large property of his own, consisting of bank stock, Main-street car line stock and land near Highland. He still has the freedom of his father's house, but his family shun him and feel very sore about his marriage against their wishes.

A sister of young Mrs. Mott is the wife of Frank de Van of this city, and her father, who died some years ago, was a prominent attorney, and was at one time a law partner of Judge Garber of San Francisco.

HEATING HOUSES, CHURCHES, ETC. With hot air is made a specialty by F. B. Brown, No. 122 East Fourth street.

The best of all Pills are BEECHAM'S.

GOOD OIL OUTLOOK.

PROF. WATTS ENCOURAGES FARTHEST EASTERN DEVELOPMENT

The Market Has Made Another Advance—General Review—Oil in Waters of Westlake Park—Recently Suggested.

The oil market has reached the point long hoped for by oil producers. The oil well just closed the preceding price throughout the field was \$10 per barrel. Men engaged in the industry say that they can afford to do a little "wildcatting" at this price. But they also claim that this price gives them no more than a reasonable margin of profit. The declaration is made that under former prices less money was taken out of the ground than was put into it, hence the past history of the field teemed with discouragements and financial losses. The outlook is now regarded as highly encouraging. The surplus has been disposed of and the present output is said to do no more than that required.

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